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firm, or corporation that appears and claims the said article or articles shall be required to file its claim in writing, and either party may demand a trial by jury, and appeal may be taken as in other civil cases. If upon such hearing such article is condemned as being adulterated or misbranded or of a poisonous or deleterious character within the meaning of the said act, or as made, labeled, or branded contrary to the provisions of the said act, or as not conforming to the definition or analytical requirements provided in the said act, the same shall, unless an appeal be taken, be confiscated and disposed of by destruction or sale, as the justice of the peace may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Wyoming; but such article shall in no instance be sold contrary to the provisions of the said act: *Provided, however,* That upon the payment of the costs of such proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the State dairy, food, and oil commissioner for the use of the State of Wyoming, to the effect that such articles shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the said act, the justice of the peace may by order direct that such articles be delivered to the owner thereof.

Whenever the State dairy, food and oil commissioner, or his deputy, shall have ground for suspicion that any article of food, found in possession of any person, firm or corporation, is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the said act, he may without a warrant seize such article of food and make an inventory thereof, and shall leave a copy of such inventory with the party holding such suspected goods, and tag the same "suspected," and he shall notify in writing the person, firm or corporation in whose possession it may be found not to offer the same for sale or sell or otherwise dispose of the same until further notice in writing from the commissioner. Whereupon the State dairy, food and oil commissioner shall forthwith cause a sample of said article of food to be examined or analyzed by the State chemist, and if the same shall be found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the said act the commissioner shall proceed with a hearing and subsequent proceedings, as provided in this act. If, however, such examination or analysis shall show that such article of food complies with the provisions of the said act, the person, firm, or corporation in whose possession such article of food is found shall forthwith be notified in writing that said seizure is released, and authority given to dispose of such article of food. Any justice of the peace of the county, upon the filing of an affidavit by the State dairy, food and oil commissioner or his deputy that he has probable cause for believing any food or dairy product or substitutes therefor, or imitation thereof, kept for sale or for a purpose, or had in possession or under control, contrary to the provisions of the said act, or other laws which now exist or may be hereafter enacted, are concealed by any person or at any place shall issue a search warrant and cause a search to be made in any place therefor, and to that end may cause any building, inclosure, wagon or car to be entered, and any apartment, chest, box, locker, tub, jar, crate, basket, or package to be broken open and the contents thereof examined.

Habit-Forming Drugs—Possession, Sale, and Dispensing—Dosage when Prescribed or Furnished by Physicians. (Chap. 106, Act Feb. 26, 1915.)

SECTION 1. *Regulations, penalty.*—That section 2907 Wyoming Compiled Statutes of 1910 as amended by section 1 of chapter 93 session laws [of 1913] be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

SEC. 2907. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person, whether acting for himself or as agent, to possess or sell or otherwise dispose of cocaine, eucaine, beta eucaine, alpha eucaine, morphine, heroin, chloral, chloral hydrate, Indian hemp, opium, or any salt, compound or derivative thereof, except upon the prescription of a licensed practicing physician registered in this State. No person

filling the prescription shall refill the same nor give any copy thereof to the party presenting said prescription. The said prescription shall be kept on file and open to inspection by the State board of pharmacy commission, city or county authorities, or of the State board of medical examiners, at any time: *Provided*, That the above provisions shall not apply to sales at wholesale, by jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers to retail druggists, nor to sales at retail by druggists to regular licensed practicing physicians registered in this State, or to dentists or veterinary surgeons registered in this State, nor to sales to State, county or private hospitals: *And provided further*, That the above provisions shall not apply to such preparations as are recognized by the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, or pharmaceutical preparations to be used in the filling of prescriptions written by a regular practicing physician in this State. Any person found guilty of any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned in the State penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. *Physicians, dosage, penalty.*—That section 2909, Wyoming Compiled Statutes, 1910, as amended by section 3 of chapter 93, session laws of 1913, be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted to read as follows:

SEC. 2909. No practitioner of medicine, druggist, or veterinary medicine shall furnish to or prescribe for the use of any habitual user of the same, any cocaine, eucaine, beta eucaine, alpha eucaine, morphine, chloral, chloral hydrates, Indian hemp, opium, or any salt or compound of any of the foregoing substances or preparation containing any of the foregoing substances, to any person not under his treatment in the regular practice of his profession, and no practitioner of veterinary medicine shall administer any of the foregoing substances to any human being: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to prevent any lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine from prescribing or administering in good faith cocaine not exceeding 2 grains to any one person within the period of 24 consecutive hours; morphine not to exceed 4 grains to any one person within the period of 24 consecutive hours; codeine, Indian hemp, eucaine, alpha eucaine, beta eucaine, opium, or any of its derivatives, not to exceed 4 grains within any consecutive period of 24 hours; chloral not to exceed 240 grains within any consecutive period of 24 hours: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the use of the foregoing substances in hospitals in any quantity deemed necessary by the attending physicians when such administration is not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act. When any physician shall administer or prescribe in excess of the dosage of drugs mentioned in this section, within any 24 hours, he shall within five days make a report of such action to the secretary of the State board of health stating fully name of patient and conditions under which drugs were administered or prescribed. It shall be the duty of the State pharmacy commission to enforce these sections. Any person found guilty of any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned in the State penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act, in so far as they apply to the penalty herein designated, are hereby repealed.